wards we opened it, and a great blaſt of Wind ruſhing out, it ſunk down again immediately; neither was there any more than ſix ounces of a whitiſh Liquor in it. The Lungs were ſo diſtended with Wind as to fill up the whole Cavity of the *Thorax*; we prickt, and cut into them, but not a drop of Water came from them The Man had the Character of a poor honeſt harmleſs Fellow, and therefore could not well be ſuſpected of being murder'd, and the poſture of his ſtanding made every one conclude that it was the darkneſs of the Night that occaſioned his loſing his Way and Life at the ſame time. And as we have all the reaſon in the World to believe that this perſon was ſtifled alive under Water, ſo we may ſee how fallacious that ſtanding Rule of the Antients is, who allowed no perſon to be drowned, without conſiderable quantities of Water, both in the Lungs, Stomach and Inteſtines.

After the Author hath given us theſe Experiments, he proceeds to anſwer the Objection that was made, of perſons recovering by being ſet upon their Heads; and afterwards to ſhow why it happens, that in drowned perſons the Water is ſeldom found either in the Lungs or Stomach. For which we refer you to the Book itſelf, containing beſides twelve uncommon Obſervations of different Caſes.

Printed by *Sam. Smith* and *Benj. Walford*, Printers to the Royal Society, at the *Princes Arms* in St *Paul's* Church-yard, 1706.

ERRATA,
In *Philoſoph. Tranſact.* Numb. 302.

PAge 2077. line 21. read *explicaſſe ſibi*. line 25. r. *inde extro*. line 28. r. *legatum*. line 30. r. *indagator*.